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PRICE LIST

CARROLL D. BUSH

Nut Tree Nursery

FILBERTS WALNUTS
CHESTNUTS

Box 817, Route 3
Portland, Oregon
Phone: SUNset 6603 J-1

At Ramapo Station on Gresham Line. To Drive—Out Foster Road to Lenox Avenue about a mile East of Lents Junction, North on Lenox to Park Drive. Farm is at Eagle Creek on the Estacada Line where stock is grown.

FILBERTS

Filberts seem especially at home in the Pacific Northwest, but are also grown in other parts of the country as far north as Vermont and as far south as Texas. As yet, there are few raised in this country, and it will be a great many years before we are able to raise what we consume in the United States, if we ever can do it. The filbert we grow here is so superior to the imported nuts that the demand is going to be large for the home product when the public finds what quality nuts are like.

Orchards in the Northwest are big producers. We do not know what we can produce to the acre. In England, some orchards are averaging a ton to the acre. I believe the time will come when we can average that on all good plantings.

Filberts blossom during the winter, and are not affected by ordinary frosts. Cold has never hurt the trees in this section. The crops, while varying in different years, have never been a failure.

Filberts are also used for ornamentals and hedges. Where given good care, they will, in this way, serve a double purpose. When properly pruned, they make a fine tree.

All of my trees are from layered stock, and on their own roots, except where it is stated that they are grafted trees. Trees on their own roots are sure to be free from variations that may occur in grafted stock.

Filberts, while bearing early, are really slow growing and the trees must be brought to a good size before they bear paying crops.

They live long, and English orchards are bearing well at the age of 150 years. A good filbert orchard is pretty sure to give an income to the owner for the rest of his life. However, they are not anything from which one can get rich quickly.

The Barcelona is the main crop nut of Oregon. But with the Barcelona, must be planted pollenizers—Daviana, DuChilly and White Aveline. I believe it is best to set one pollenizer to five Barcelonas on large plantings. All three pollenizers should always be planted with the Barcelona, to assure pollen during the long blossoming season of the Barcelona, which sometimes lasts from December to March.

I am recommending that trees be planted twenty feet apart. Some plant closer, some farther apart, but trees at twenty feet apart are good for twenty years on ordinary locations.

I am propagating trees from the orchard of Dr. J. C. Elliott King. The trees in this orchard have borne fine crops for the past seven years—since it first came under my observation. After watching it for two years, I began propagating from it. I know of no orchard that has set a crop so well as this one—EVERY YEAR.

H. A. Henneman, former president of the Nut Growers' Association, and a man who has made an extensive study of the orchards of the Northwest, visited the orchard for the first time last year, and was very enthusiastic over what he saw. He wrote me the following letter:

September 5, 1925.

I visited the J. C. Elliott King grove and consider it the most prolific one seen this year. It was what I have been years trying to discover—the least number of varieties and ALL varieties bearing, which is the proper pollination to get results that are satisfactory. The grove is about 60% Barcelona, 30% Daviana (which is more than needed), 8% Du Chilly, and 7% White Aveline. Anyone securing stock from this grove is sure of a crop of nuts, other conditions being right.

H. A. HENNEMAN.

FILBERT VARIETIES

Barcelona—The main crop nut in Oregon. A fast grower, making a big tree. A heavy bearer of large, round, nuts. The nuts are easily harvested as they drop from the husk and can be picked from the ground.

Du Chilly—Also regarded as a commercial nut. The nut is long and very good. Tree is a weaker grower than Barcelona, and nuts must be husked by hand. It is a pollenizer for the late blossoms of the Barcelona.

Daviana—This is the best variety that we have to pollinize the Barcelona. It is a high, strong grower and scatters its pollen farther than any other tree that we have. It blossoms so that its pollen is scattered when the nut blossoms of the Barcelona are in fullest bloom. Also pollinizes the Du Chilly.

Kruse—A Barcelona type variety, but the nuts are slightly smaller than the true Barcelona. This past year, it bore a better crop.

White Aveline—A heavy bearer of small nuts of the finest quality of all.

Red Aveline—Like the above, but with reddish foliage, which in spring makes it ornamental. A pollinizer for the Barcelona at the O. A. C.

Clackamas—This is a very good pollinizer for the Du Chilly. The tree is new in the market, and limited as to quantity. Not of commercial value for its nuts. Good trees of these only no layers.

Gasaway—This is a new pollinizer for the Du Chilly, and promises to be one of the most valuable finds that has been made. It was a chance seedling in an orchard of Du Chillys. The orchard proved one of the heaviest bearing orchards found. The Gasaway trees for sale are large grafted trees. Anyone expecting to make fine regular Du Chilly crops should plant at least one of these trees with the Du Chillys.

Kentish Cob—This is the standard commercial variety of England. I believe it will come to be recognized as one of the standard varieties in this country. A long nut of finest quality.

Filbert Prices—Barcelonas with Pollenizers

	Each	10
Three-foot trees and over.....	\$.50	\$.45
Two to three feet.....	.40	.35
Kruse—Three feet	\$.50	
Red Aveline—Five feet.....	.60	
Gasaway—Grafted trees	2.00	
Clackamas.....	1.00	
Kentish Cob—Small trees.....	1.00	

All stock nursery grown.

WALNUTS

The grafted Franquette is so superior to every other walnut tree that has been tried in the Northwest, that at present there is no other recommended for planting. It bears when planted in large blocks alone, blossoms late, so that it is less in danger of frosts, has a large nut that commands the highest price now paid in this country:

	Each
4 to 6-foot.....	1.25
6 to 8-foot trees.....	\$1.50

CHESTNUTS

The chestnut, while not native, is particularly adapted to the climate of the Northwest. It grows better on poor and rocky soil than most trees. It stands our dry weather well. It makes a very

beautiful shade tree and furnishes nuts at the same time.

The markets of the cities absorb all the chestnuts produced here and a great many imported ones from Europe. In the eastern part of the United States, the blight has killed off our native forests of chestnut trees. Mr. G. F. Gravatt, the Federal expert, reports that there is little danger of the disease ever reaching the West, unless carried by human agency. Once we can persuade our state boards of horticulture to quarantine against this disease, one of the most costly to our country we have ever had, there will be great prospects for commercial growers in the Pacific Northwest. California already has a quarantine. Good chestnut trees are now paying very well.

European—Seedling trees, which usually bear well. Large nuts, not best quality, but fine for roasting or cooking. Especially in demand in our markets by Japanese and Southern Europeans. \$.75.

American Sweets—Fine sweet nuts, though smaller than the European. \$.75.

I have a very limited number of grafted trees of American Sweet varieties—Rochester, Dan Patch, Progress, Champion, McFarland and Rush Chinquapin. These are large nuts, with fine quality. Trees are heavy bearers. Each, \$2.00.

Rush Chinquapin—A variety of our eastern Chinquapin; good bearer of small nuts of fine quality. \$2.00.

OTHER NUTS

Black Walnut—Fine ornamentals and can be grafted to English. Nut meats now sell higher than the nut meats of the English walnut; 4-6 feet, \$.50.

Butternut—Regarded by some as the finest nut grown; oil nut of mild flavor; beautiful tree; 4-6 feet, \$.50.

Hickory—Shagbark; small nuts of wonderful flavor. These are from Northern Illinois seed, and should always bear and fill in Oregon. Small 3-year-old trees, \$.40.

Ginkgo—The maidenhair tree. A fine, odd, ornamental from China; bears nuts of good flavor when roasted. Small trees, \$.40.

Japanese Heart Nut—A variety of the Japanese black. The nut cracks nicely and tree is reported to bear early and heavily; nuts mild in flavor. The tree is a beautiful ornamental, with long drooping

MISCELLANEOUS

Tea—The plant that bears the leaves that makes the tea of commerce. Allied to the Camellia, but seems hardier than that plant. A beautiful glossy evergreen, making a good sized shrub. Small plants, balled, \$.75.

Jujube—The Chinese date; bears a fruit used fresh or dried; stands dry weather finely and seems hardy in Portland. Small trees, \$.50.

Rhododendrons—These are the native Rhododendrons of the Northwest; free bloomers of wonderful white flowers, splashed with red; a broad-leaf evergreen; nursery grown for one year. Bushy plants, 1 foot high, \$1.00. Plants 18 inches or higher, \$1.50. leaves. Grafted trees, 3 feet or more, \$2.00.